

The other day we had occasion to comment, not more severely than justly, on the character and spirit of the language used in the pulpit the Sabbath before, by one of the leading men of the Church. In our own feeble and homely way we sought to impress on our readers the evils which necessarily flow from such vulgar discourse from such men. With all our high appreciation of the church organ we hardly expected it to join us in a crusade against obscene speech and lend us a helping hand. But in the last number of the *Deseret News* (Sept. 21st), we find a leading editorial, on the same subject, which does infinite credit to the editor. Of course he does not say: "Bro. Heber, I'm after you," but while assuming to read a moral lecture to "young men" on the subject of "Purity of thought and expression," our contemporary indulges in strictures which hit between wind and water. Well may the Presidency utter the words, "save us from our friends." We are so impressed with the truthfulness and applicability of the *News* man's remarks on the same subject which engaged our attention the other day, that we can not refrain from reproducing an extract or two. The *News* article opens with a truism which bears repetition especially at this time, and in view of some of the Tabernacle sermons. It says:

"The force of example and the power of influence are so great, especially upon the young whose minds are but maturing and developing, that we may well be excused briefly taking up the subject under existing circumstances."

After indulging in a strain of honest invective against habitual swearers and obscene talkers (by way, we suppose, of not appearing too pertinent in the strictures which follow) the article adds:

"Still, there is a class who have acquired the habit of using profane and obscene language, 'good fellows' in the main, until it becomes so much a part of their ordinary speech that they are often positively ignorant of doing so. Their ears have become so deadened with the familiarity of the sounds that there is no nice moral sense which revolts at it."

Just what we have heard suggested in apology for the sermon we spoke of the other day. But the *News* man argues with us, that it is no excuse for obscenity, but rather an aggravation. But hear him further. We can not afford to abbreviate the following paragraph, every line of which contains a barbed shaft which strikes the center:

"Conflicting elements cannot continue harmoniously together. Those who associate together will become like each other in a degree, in habits, manner and language. The stronger minds will act upon the weaker; the older and more matured will influence the younger whose minds are pliant and receive impressions easily. [Remember that, bro. Heber. It is your friend who thus lectures you.—ED. VEDETTE.] And phrases that at first grate harshly upon the ear will soon become so familiar that no attention will be paid to them. As the mind is thus familiarized to loose language and the expression of corrupt thoughts, the line of distinction between right and wrong becomes gradually fainter; depravity loses its heinous and disgusting features to the sense thus blunted, and they who would have shuddered at contemplating the possibility of their being accessories to or participants in acts of evil grow to view them with a careless eye, and by and by find themselves disgraced before those whose just and righteous actions have commanded their reverence;—for

"Vice is a monster of such hideous men,
That to be hated needs but to be seen;
But seen too oft, familiar grows its face,
We pity first, endure and then embrace."

We cannot improve one whit on the foregoing. Not only do we endorse it fully, both in its expression and its application—but we commend it to all "whom it may concern."

NOTICE.—Louis Abler of Company I, 3d Infantry, having received a letter signed T. Graunauer, demanding the sum of \$60, which the said Graunauer professes to have paid to defray the traveling expenses of Mrs. Abler from France to this country, previous to her marriage, and which amount he wishes paid to Godard—Henry Godard of Camp Douglas, wishes to state that he has no knowledge whatever of any of the circumstances connected with this affair.

MUSIC AND THE MILITARY.—The able Minstrels held forth on Saturday night to a crowded house in the spacious building known as Music Hall, two blocks west of the Market house. Having received the usual (?) complimentary tickets we availed ourselves of the pleasure of being present. The music was sweet, the jokes pungent, and what is not always the accompaniment of theatrical representations in this community, there was a spirit of loyalty and patriotic sentiment pervading the entire performance. The minstrels are as noted for their loyalty as they deserve to be for their courtesy. The hall was handsomely decorated with American flags, and the *tout ensemble* appropriate and pleasing.

By advertisement in another column it will be seen that the Minstrels hold forth again to-night at the same place, with new songs, dances, jokes, etc. We need not urge—for we are safe in predicting—a crowded house. If oppressed with melancholy, we commend a visit to Music Hall this eve.

RE-OPENING OF THE EASTERN MAIL ROUTE.—We are anxiously expecting the large arrears of mail matter due us from the East, and hope such a stoppage may not soon take place again. A failure to receive the mail for some weeks, does, it is true, enable us better to appreciate our letters and papers when received—but we think we have now learned the lesson sufficiently for this season.

REVIEW AND INSPECTION.—The troops at Camp Douglas will be paraded on Friday morning next at 10 o'clock, a. m., for review and inspection, by the General commanding the District. The usual concourse of visitors will doubtless be in attendance from the city. Officers and men of the Territorial Militia cannot do better than be present and learn something on that occasion.

THANKS.—The sub-editor—local and hands employed in the VEDETTE office, return thanks to Mr. Frank Fox of Salt Lake City, for a superb basket of mammoth peaches, luscious plums, etc., etc., which were by the aforesaid employees of the VEDETTE, received with much pleasure and discussed with great satisfaction. Mr. Fox evidently knows how to do things, and his fruit, etc., are always the best brought to Camp.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—We are requested by Rev. J. B. Reverdy, of Denver City, Colorado Territory, (at present temporarily sojourning here,) to return his thanks to the officers and men who have so generously contributed of their means towards defraying his expenses while on his present mission to Virginia City, Montana Territory, and the adjacent country.

THE DANCE.—We attended the dance given at the Camp Theater on Monday evening last, and have since been vividly impressed with the notion that we enjoyed ourself prodigiously. The managers used every effort to promote the comfort of those present, and but few, we think, left the Hall dissatisfied with the party.

THE SACRAMENTO UNION.—This paper entered upon its twelfth volume on the 19th of September. The *Union* has always stood nobly and unflinchingly by the Government, and for a long number of years has been the most popular, and has wielded the widest influence of any paper published on the Pacific coast.

CHANGE OF LOCALITY.—It will be seen by advertisement that Heller & Snyder, commission merchants, have moved from Main street to Second South Temple street. We recommend the firm to the public as one deserving patronage.

CITY RESTAURANT.—Messrs Antonio & Baker have opened in the city, the above Restaurant, and promise that it will not be excelled by any establishment of the kind between the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific ocean. Look at their advertisement and give them a call.

RECENT MEASUREMENTS IN YOSEMITE.—says the *Gazette*, place the valley 4,060 feet above the sea. The greatest semi-dome Tisaack is 6,000 feet above the valley, or over 10,000 feet above the sea. Lake Teniah is 8,327 feet above the sea.

RE-ENLISTING OUR VOLUNTEERS.—We understand from a reliable source, that a movement is on foot by the proper authorities in California, to have the California volunteers mustered out of the service when the term of their enlistment shall have expired, and that no effort will be spared to immediately procure the necessary order.

CHEAP FARE.—The fare from Austin to Sacramento by the Overland Mail coaches, as stated by the *Reveille*, is \$35—cheap enough.

WANTED.—Two good composers at this office—none others need apply.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

Active operations in Missouri.

Additional from St. Louis. Military preparations here have been very active and troops are already moving Southward. The blacksmith shops are busy all day shoeing cavalry horses, and ordnance stores are being sent to different points. Everything is being put in fine trim for immediate and active service. Gen. Pike has called all the enrolled militia out, and Gen. Rosecrans will issue an appeal to-morrow calling the people to arms. Trains from the Mountain railroad are still running, and so far as known, the railroad has not yet been molested.

Sheridan still Driving the Enemy—More Prisoners sent in—General news.

Washington, Sept. 26th. Dispatches from Sheridan to 11 o'clock Saturday night, dated six miles south of Newmarket, are received. He had driven the enemy from Mount Jackson without being able to bring on a general engagement. The enemy were moving rapidly and he has no cavalry at present to hold them. Tarbett had attacked Wyckham's force at Surrey and captured a number of prisoners. Sheridan found rebel hospitals in all the towns from Winchester to Newmarket. Twenty pieces of artillery were captured at Fishers Hill, together with 1,100 prisoners, a large amount of ammunition, caissons, limbers, and a large quantity of entrenching tools and small arms; no list of the captured materials has yet been received. The small towns through the valley contain a great many of the rebel wounded. Gen. Stevens reports the arrival at Harper's Ferry of a train of our wounded, twenty captured guns and eighty additional captured officers. Breckenridge has gone to take command of the rebel department of the southwest.

Dispatches received this morning from Sherman's command state that Hood appears to be moving towards the Alabama lines in strong force. The rebel raiders are reported operating against Sherman's communications, and had captured Athens, Alabama. Vigorous exertions are being made to overtake and destroy this force. Jeff. Davis is reported to be at Macon.

Reports are also received from Maj. General Canby. Gen. Steele has been strongly reinforced and had taken the offensive.

Dispatches from Gen. Grant dated at 10 o'clock last night, report no military operations.

The above comprises the substance of the military information proper for publication received up to the present date by this department. Signed: STANTON.

Cotton—Fortifications to be erected, etc.

New York, Sept. 26th. The *Commercial's* special, says: That a gentleman just from Montgomery, reports 480,000 bales of cotton in that city and vicinity. It is said the military authorities are about to erect extensive fortifications at each of the Gaps in the Shenandoah valley, to prevent further raids.

The *North Star* from Aspinwall the 17th, says: That \$460,000 in specie arrived at Panama. The papers contain no news.

Correspondence between the President and Blair—Resignation of the latter.

Washington, Sept. 23rd. To Montgomery Blair—You have generously said to me, more than once, that whenever your resignation could be a relief to me, it was at my disposal. The time has come. You very well know that this proceeds from no dissatisfaction of mine with you, personally or officially. Your uniform kindness has been unsurpassed by that of any friend. It would only make trouble in your department and in those of some others. It is yet much to say that in the three years and a half during which you have administered the General Post-office, I remember no single complaint against you in connection therewith. Signed: A. LINCOLN.

To the President:—I have read your note of this date referring to my offer to resign whenever you should deem it advisable for interests that I should do so, stating that, in your judgment, the time has now come. I now, therefore, formally tender my resignation of the office of Postmaster General. I

cannot take leave of you without renewing expressions of gratitude for the uniform kindness which has marked your course toward yours, very truly, (Signed) BLAIR.

Washington, 26th.

Montgomery Blair, in a letter to an afternoon paper, says: "My offer to resign was not made because the principles adopted at Baltimore were objectionable to me. On the contrary, it was made in good faith with a view to allay the animosities among the friends of those principles, and in order to secure their triumph."

Blair, by request of the President, will remain in the Post Office till his successor is qualified. Nothing has been heard from Gov. Denison, who is canvassing in Ohio at a point where there is no telegraphic connection, but no doubt is entertained that he will accept the office.

New Orleans, Sept. 19th.

From Mobile. The *Triton* brings news from the gunboat expedition up Fish river. Saw mills, grist mills, ship yard and lumber were destroyed to the value of a million dollars; returning it was found that the rebels had felled trees across the stream, and at the same time a force appeared on the banks of the river and fired upon the boats. The gunboat *Rudolph* cleared a passage for the rest of the fleet.

The telegraph cable is laid between Forts Morgan and Gaines. The guns and machinery of the monitor *Triumph* will be shipped up through a hole in the rams bottom. Fort Gaines is in fine condition. Very little of Fort Morgan can ever be made serviceable.

Movements of Gen. Forrest.

Vicksburg, Sept. 21st.

Gen. Dana has commenced active operations in this district. A large cavalry force left last night under Col. Osborn, which will be followed by a heavy force of cavalry. The result will probably be known in about ten days.

Washington, Sept. 26th.

Forrest, with his whole force advanced upon and destroyed the Sulphur Springs trestle work, yesterday. Col. Pace, commanding the Elk river bridge, evacuated that Post at daylight, and Forrest took possession this morning. His force is estimated at 7,000, with three batteries. On Saturday, in the fight at Athens, 500 men of the 6th and 8th Indiana cavalry were captured by Forrest. He is represented to have butchered all the negroes captured who wore the Federal uniform.

News from Sheridan.

From a dispatch captured on a Confederate staff officer, it appears that Early was instructed by Lee to hold the valley at all hazards. Sheridan is still pursuing him, picking up prisoners all along the road. It is stated on reliable authority, that the prisoners captured within the past three days, will number 3,000. No fears need be entertained of the enemy making a raid in any considerable force on Sheridan's rear by crossing through Laurasy valley.

Miscellaneous.

Washington, Sept. 26th.

It is not believed here that Early will be able to reach Staunton with one-third of his original command.

Reinforcements have been sent to Sheridan from this vicinity and have reached Strasburg. Many of the rebel wounded who hid away among citizens in that village, have been handed over to our troops.

St. Louis, Sept. 26th.

On the recommendation of Mayor Thomas and many leading men in this city, Rosecrans has issued an order suspending all business not absolutely necessary, after 12 o'clock to-morrow, for the purpose of the organization of citizens for loyal defense. Exempts are requested to join this organization. Rosecrans issued an eloquent appeal to the citizens of Missouri to take up arms, defend their homes and repel the invaders from their State; officers and soldiers now discharged are appealed to, those in the city are requested to report to Col. Leopold, who will combine them with his own troops and form a brigade of veterans for the defense of the city.

Pilot Knob has been evacuated, and the troops have fallen back to Mineral Point.

Gen. Ewing has 3,000 infantry of Smith's command.

Price is said to be with Shelby. Their combined strength is from 10 to 12,000, with 16 pieces of artillery. Their advance reached Farmington, twenty miles north of east Pilot Knob, yesterday.

No confirmation received of the capture of Cape Girardeau, as reported.

Active preparations for offensive and defensive movements continue.

Particulars of the Fight in the Shenandoah Valley.

New York, 27th.

The *Herald's* special, at Sheridan's Headquarters, 24th, says that the enemy after his defeat at Winchester, withdrew his forces to Fishers Hill, leaving most of the wounded of the battles of the 19th and those which had accumulated from various of Crook's and Averill's raids in our hands. At Fishers Hill

he rested his right upon Massanutten mountain and his left on the North mountain having his front about 3 miles in length covered by strong natural and artificial defenses; his right which was about one mile in advance of the left was considered almost impregnable.

On the 21st a most important position in front of the enemy's centre was gained by Wright's corps. On the 22d the main attack was begun by a strong demonstration by Emery's corps on the right of the enemy. About noon or a little later, Rickett's division of the 6th corps advanced and secured some important heights in front of the centre, while Averill's division of cavalry attacked and drove the enemy at a gallop from the advanced position on his left one mile back into his main works, and held him there while Crook's corps, which had been concealed during the day, was transferred in rear of Averill's division to the enemy's extreme left. At 5 p.m. Crook and Averill stormed and carried the works of the enemy—the cavalry leaping the barriers erected by the enemy, and capturing two battle flags, four guns and 100 prisoners, while Crook swept towards the enemy's centre. The sixth corps attacked, followed by the 19th, while Averill swept along the base of the north mountain outward seven miles, and captured 175 cavalry horses, four caissons, fourteen wagons, eight ambulances and a number of fugitives. The enemy having probably learned of the movement upon his right, had commenced leaving his position some two hours before our attack, and his departure was so hasty that he was compelled to leave sixteen guns and over 1,000 prisoners in our hands. Yesterday morning the pursuit of the enemy was promptly continued by our cavalry and he was found in position at Mount Jackson, 25 miles south of Fisher Hill, where he seems disposed to offer a stubborn resistance.

Yesterday morning, Early's rear was overtaken near Hampton bridge by Gen. Averill with his cavalry division, and a brigade of Gen. Devlin's, and driven to the town of Mount Jackson, where his entire force was found in position. Maj. Laddy, commanding two battalions, was captured with several privates. Our cavalry pressed the enemy with great vigilance and success, until he brought up an infantry division with artillery, and they held them in check until the arrival of the 6th corps, which found them in the same position this afternoon offering a stubborn resistance. Gen. Averill was relieved from duty with his division this afternoon, and was granted leave of absence for twenty days. This order caused a universal feeling of amazement in the army, and it is generally thought some question of rank between Gen. Averill and Gen. Torbitt is involved—the former being the ranking officer, but lately chief of cavalry of this military division. There is a prospect of another engagement in front.

A BOLD PERIPATETIC.—There is a certain irrepressible Union man, not having the fear of Copperheadism before his eyes, who perambulates Montgomery street in open day, exhorting and rebuking with a truly apostolic zeal. Being endowed by nature with a temperament that knows no such emotion as fear, and with a pair of lungs which Stentor himself might have envied, he has made himself a nuisance, a terror, and a bugbear to "Peace Democrats." Yesterday we found him in front of a cigar store on Montgomery street, expounding the "abolition doctrine" to a knot of indignant and astounded Copperheads, with a pungency and plainness of speech that was truly refreshing. The cigar-vender requested the Lincoln missionary "to hold his meeting somewhere else, as he was interfering with his (the tobacco man's) business." Whereupon the orator, throwing himself into one of those impressive attitudes so familiar to jurymen in the Admiralty Courts where he is wont to fulminate like a Jupiter Tonans of jurisprudence, said: "Sir, I dare say I am interfering with your trade, but I can't help it; you will have to stand it. In revolutionary times private interests must give way to public welfare."

WE find the following in the R. R. Revelle of Sept. 21st:

U. S. CAVALRY.—Two companies of the U. S. Cavalry, numbering one hundred and seventy-five men, under command of Capt. Colder, arrived at Jacobsville last night, and will be in this city to-day.

TO THEIR WINTER QUARTERS.—Company B, First Regiment Nevada Volunteers, who have been encamped east of the city since last Saturday, took up the line of march yesterday morning for Fort Ruby, to which place they are ordered, and where they will go into winter quarters.

RETURN OF GEN. McDOWELL.—Maj.-Gen. McDowell and staff who have been absent on a visit to Oregon and Washington Territory, inspecting the fortifications and harbor defenses and examining into military affairs generally in those regions, returned to San Francisco on the steamer which arrived from the North to-day. During his absence the General visited Victoria, Vancouver's Island, where he was well received by the American and English residents.—S. F. Bulletin, Sept. 19th.

PRICE OF GOLD.

Gold—Virginia, \$25 00; Boise, \$19 00.

SABLE SERENADERS!

These already Popular Minstrels will again appear in

MUSIC HALL

This Evening, September 28th, 1864.

When they will present a new programme consisting of

SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, TUMBLING, JOKES, & C. & C.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performances commence at 8 o'clock precisely. Front seats reserved for Ladies. Police in attendance.

CITY RESTAURANT,

Main Street, (opposite U. S. Subsistence Store-house,) Salt Lake City.

The Subscribers having fitted up, in elegant style, this

NEW RESTAURANT,

And made it

NEAT AND COMPLETE

In all its appointments and arrangements, are determined so to keep it that those patronizing them will find no fault. The Tables will always be supplied with the

Best the Market Affords.

ANTONIO & BAKER, Prop'rs.

T. B. HELLER.

R. F. SNYDER.

HELLER & SNYDER,

Auction and Commission Merchants,

Second South Temple Street, two doors from

East Temple Street, (west.)

Will sell at public and private sale, at Ten o'clock every morning, Horses, Wagons, Merchandise, etc. Warehouse for Storage.

Wanted: Produce of all kinds. \$191f

WANTED.

Two Servant Girls to work in a Restaurant. Liberal wages will be given. For particulars, apply at the Quinby & Glas Restaurant. \$25-4f

SALT LAKE HOUSE.

East Temple Street, Salt Lake City.

THIS LARGE AND EXCELLENT HOTEL HAS BEEN open so long to the public, that it is unnecessary for the proprietor to give it any recommendation, except that it has lately been re-modelled and re-fitted with extensive additions, has First-Class accommodations, good, clean Beds, and Tables supplied with the

BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

In connection with the House is a BAR always furnished with the choicest brands of

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

F. LITTLE, Proprietor.

AUSTIN M. CLARK.

JOHN W. KEER.

MILTON E. CLARK.

CLARK & CO.,

BANKERS,

East Temple Street, (Salt Lake House,) G. S. L. City.

Exchange Sold on all parts of the United States and Europe. \$261f

SALT LAKE HOUSE,

F. LITTLE, Proprietor.

East Temple Street, Salt Lake City. \$261f

GEM SALOON.

In the rear of Brown's Store, Main St.,

BY SEWELL & GREEN.

If you want good and pure liquors, call at the Gem Saloon.

If you want a good cigar, call at the Gem Saloon.

If you want to rest and read the latest newspapers, call at the G. M. \$194-1m

MANSION HOUSE,

Cor. Emigration Street and State Road,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

The undersigned having taken this large and commodious place, respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. Excellent sleeping accommodations, and the table provided with the best the market affords. Good corral and stabling on the premises. \$231f

JOHNSON & CRISHOLM.

J. M. SIMMONS.

Assistant Assessor Internal Revenue, First Division District of Utah.

Residence: Two doors east of Theatre, opposite City Hall, Salt Lake City. \$201f

T. D. BROWN & SON,

Provision Store,

EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,

East Temple Street, Salt Lake City.

UNION SALOON,

Groesbeck's Building, Third door from East Temple St

—BY—

MOORE & EWING.

\$19 BEST OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. 1f

GOODRICH HOUSE,

Bannack City, Montana Territory.

THIS HOUSE is now open for the accommodation of the Public, with

Good Beds, and Tables

That will always be furnished with the best the market affords.

Good Corral and Stables near the premises. \$191f

W. C. GOODRICH.

PLANTERS' HOUSE,

CORNER OF IDAHO & JACKSON STS.,

Virginia City, Montana Ter'y.

JOHN H. SHOOT, Proprietor.

(Successor to Wm. Shaw)

This House is now open for the accommodation of the public, with good rooms, and tables supplied with the best the market affords. \$23-3m

FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

SWOB & TRELLING

FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

FREIGHT TO IDAHO CITY!

Freight to Bannack City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any amount of Transportation for

ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,

Either by Mule or Ox Teams,

TO THE ABOVE, OR OTHER POINTS.

WITH SAFETY AND DISPATCH,

And upon

Reasonable Terms.

Apply at my office, Salt Lake House, first door south Hotel entrance.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 24, 1864.

sep3-1f

MULES.

I have Fifty Head of

LARGE, YOUNG, AND WELL BROKE

AMERICAN MULES,

Which I will exchange for

WHEAT, BARLEY,

OATS,

FLOUR

OR HAY.

Apply at my office, Salt Lake House, first door south Hotel entrance.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 24, 1864.

sep3-1f

OWNERS OF TIME.

A. J. OLIVER & CO'S.

EXPRESS LINE.

Will leave Great Salt Lake City, Utah, for Virginia City, Montana, every Tuesday and Saturday after the 18th inst., over the new Cut-off. Nearest route by

70 Miles—Time—4 Days!

And actually ahead of any other line, 24 to 48 hours. Passengers allowed twenty-five pounds of baggage in Texas, or anything they choose to carry. Treasure shipped on the most reasonable terms, and by trustworthy messengers well known to the community at large.

STAGES FOR EAST BANNACK

Leave Virginia City on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Sundays.

Time—Nine Hours.

T. D. BROWN.

Salt Lake City, Sept. 17 '64-1f

Agent.

Special Notice!

TILL FURTHER NOTICE THE

OVERLAND STAGE LINE COACH

WILL LEAVE THIS CITY FOR

DENVER, COLORADO TERRITORY,

EVERY DAY,

at 4 o'clock, a. m.

W. L. HALSEY, Agent.

Salt Lake City, Sept. 6th, 1864. sep8-1f

JUST OPENED!

A New Assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Consisting chiefly of

Coats, Pants, Vests, Hats, Shirts, Collars, Cravats,

Boots and Shoes.

Also have on hand everything in the

DRY GOODS AND GROCERY LINE.

WALKER BROS.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

Till further notice, the

OVERLAND MAIL COACH

Will leave this City for

VIRGINIA CITY, NEVADA TERR.,

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Morning, at 8 o'clock, returning from the West the following days.

H. S. RUMFIELD, Agent.

Salt Lake City, Aug. 29, 1864. sep1-1f

PHENIX SALOON,

First South Temple Street, Salt Lake City.

FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

Constantly on hand.

RELY & SWEETLAND, Prop'rs.

IOWA HOUSE,

Boise City, IDAHO TERR.,

Formerly known as the Planter's House.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the traveling public that they have purchased this new and commodious House and are now enjoying and improving, hoping to make it equal to any in the city.

Hay and Grain fed at our stables; also, Stock ranch on reasonable terms. Give us a trial.

The Overland Stage station and depot from this House. \$17-1m

UNITED STATES SALOON,

Cor. Main and Second South Temple Sts.

THE Best and Purest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always kept at this House. Also, a fine sitting room for the accommodation of customers.

W. L. SHOLES, Proprietor.

GENERAL McDOWELL AT PUGET SOUND.
 —The Puget Sound (Stellacoom, W. T.) *Herald* of August 29th says: "Accompanied by a staff of six officers, General McDowell left Victoria on August 24th, on the revenue steamer *Sawbrick*, to proceed on his tour of observation up the Sound. After visiting San Juan Island and Port Townsend, he proceeded to Point Defiance (which, it is thought, will be soon fortified,) where the steamer anchored for some hours. At an early hour yesterday morning, the steamer made her appearance off this town. Engaging vehicles to convey them to the fort, the General and staff proceeded thither between nine and ten o'clock, and were received by the commanding officer, Captain E. H. Tucker, with the proper salute; in which Governor Pickering, who bore them company was included. The General expressed himself well pleased with his visit, and gives Captain Tucker much credit for the excellent condition in which he found the post, and the discipline observable in his command. After a stay of several hours, devoted to a hasty examination of the various departments of the station, and a brief conversation with the commandant, the General returned with his staff to town, whence they departed on the steamer for Olympia, to proceed thence overland to the Columbia river. From Fort Vancouver, General McDowell will extend his tour to Fort Walla Walla."

THE END DRAWS NIGH.—No man can reasonably entertain any idea that we shall have peace until one side or the other is conquered and gives up the contest. A divided Union is utterly impracticable. The Southern Confederacy must extend to the Northern lakes, or the Federal Union must subdue the rebellion and remain intact, one and undivided. Any compromise of the questions at issue will prove futile. A glance at the present condition of things must be anything but encouraging to the rebel leaders. They have forced into the field their entire fighting population; and if they gain victories they will purchase them at an expense of men that cannot be replaced. But they are gaining ground nowhere. Sherman is in the heart of Georgia, thundering at the gates of Atlanta. [He is inside of them.] Grant is gradually tightening his coil around Richmond, sapping the grand sources of Lee's supplies. Farragut has accomplished grand achievements at Mobile.—Charleston, little less than a ruin, is closely invested. The rebels are powerless to avert the impending doom which inevitably awaits them. The question is one now of endurance. How long can they hold out? We believe the problem is rapidly approaching its solution. It would have been solved ere this but for the traitorous Copperhead party at the North, whose every act has been to embarrass the Administration, and throw obstacles in the way of a vigorous prosecution of the war. Blind serpents! With the history of the Cow Boys and Tories of the Revolution fresh in their memories, can they not imagine what their own future will be? They and their descendants must wear upon their foreheads the brand of infamy through all coming time. Debarred from all positions of public trust within the Union (not as it was, but as it is to be)—shut out from the fellowship of freemen—objects of public scorn and contempt—Arnolds all—they will go down to their dishonored graves "unwept, unhonored and unsung." Against the light of reason and the intelligence of the age, they are wilfully bringing these fearful penalties upon their own heads.—*San Jose Mercury.*

FIRST TRAIN FROM THE EAST!!

Am. Express, Wm. Gilbert, Salt Lake City. Overland Stage, Bannack City, Idaho Ter.

GILBERT & SONS,

(Late "Abel Gilbert," next door to Salt Lake House) are now receiving the most

MAGNIFICENT STOCK

of
GENERAL ASSORTED MERCHANDISE,

Ever offered in the Territory, consisting of

SILKS, FRENCH LAWS, CALICOES,

CHAMBRAY, COTTON, WOOLEN &

MIXED FABRICS, FLANNELS,

AND OTHER STAPLES,

Selected to suit this market.

ALSO: A LARGE AND

WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

Groceries, Hardware,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps,

And the finest assortment of late style

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